

FAM

To FAMILIARIZE. *v. a.* [*familiariser*, French.]

1. To make familiar; to make easy by habitude.

2. To bring down from a state of distant superiority.

The genius smiled upon me with a look of compassion and affability that familiarized him to my imagination, and at once dispelled all fear and apprehensions. *Addison's Spectator.*

FA'MILIARLY. *adv.* [from *familiar*.]

1. Unceremoniously; with freedom like that of long acquaintance.

Because that I familiarly sometimes

Do use you for my fool, and chat with you,

Your fawciness will jest upon my love. *Shak. Comed. of Err.*

He talks as familiarly of John of Gaunt as if he had been sworn brother to him; and I'll be sworn he never saw him but once in the Tiltyard, and then he broke his head. *Sh.*

The governor came to us, and, after salutations, said familiarly, that he was come to visit us, and called for a chair and fat him down. *Bacon's New Atlantis.*

2. Commonly; frequently; with the unconcernedness or easiness of long habitude or acquaintance.

Lesser mists and fogs than those which covered Greece with so long darkness, do familiarly present our senses with as great alterations in the sun and moon. *Raleigh's Hist. of the World.*

3. Easily; without solemnity; without formality.

Horace still charms with graceful negligence,

And without method talks us into sense;

Will, like a friend, familiarly convey

The truest notions in the easiest way. *Pope's Ess. on Critic.*

FAM'ILLE. *en famille*, French. In a family way; domestically.

Deluded mortals, whom the great

Chuse for companions *tete à tete*;

Who at their dinners, *en famille*,

Get leave to sit when'er you will. *Swift.*

FA'MILY. *n. f.* [*familia*, Latin; *famille*, French.]

1. Those who live in the same house; household.

The night made little impression on myself; but I cannot answer for my whole family; for my wife prevailed on me to take somewhat. *Swift.*

2. Those that descend from one common progenitor; a race; a tribe; a generation.

3. A class; a tribe; a species.

There be two great families of things, sulphureous and mercurial, inflammable and not inflammable, mature and crude, oily and watry. *Bacon's Natural History*, N^o. 354.

FA'MINE. *n. f.* [*famine*, French; *fames*, Latin.] Scarcity of food; dearth; distress for want of victuals.

Our cattle's strength

Will laugh a siege to scorn: here let them lie,

'Till famine and the ague eat them up. *Shaksp. Macbeth.*

Famines have not been of late observed, partly because of the industry of mankind, partly by those supplies that come by sea to countries in want, but principally by the goodness of God. *Hale's Origin of Mankind.*

This city never felt a siege before,

But from the lake receiv'd its daily store;

Which now shut up, and millions crowded here,

Famine will soon in multitudes appear. *Dryd. Indian Emp.*

To FA'MISH. *v. a.* [from *fames*, Latin; *famis*, old French.]

1. To kill with hunger; to starve; to destroy by want of food.

What, did he marry me to famish me? *Shaksp. Macbeth.*

The pains of famish'd Tantalus he'll feel,

And Sisyphus, that labours up the hill

The rowling rock in vain; and curst Ixion's wheel. *Dryd.*

2. To kill by deprivation or denial of any thing necessary to life.

Thin air

Above the clouds will pine his entrails grofs,

And famish him of breath, if not of bread. *Milt. P. Lost.*

To FA'MISH. *v. n.* To die of hunger.

You are all resolv'd rather to die than to famish. *Sh. Coriol.*

FA'MISHMENT. *n. f.* [from *famish*.] The pain of hunger; want of food.

Apicius, thou did'st on thy gut bestow

Full ninety millions; yet, when this was spent,

Ten millions still remain'd to thee; which thou,

Fearing to suffer thirst and famishment,

In poison'd potion drank't. *Hakewill on Providence.*

FAMOUSITY. *n. f.* [from *famous*.] Renown; celebrity. *Diët.*

FA'MOUS. *adj.* [*fameux*, French; *famosus*, Latin.]

1. Renowned; celebrated; much talked of and praised.

Henry the fifth, too famous to live long;

England ne'er lost a king of so much worth. *Shak. Hen. VI.*

There rose up before Moses two hundred and fifty princes

of the assembly, famous in the congregation, men of re-

noun. *Num. xvi. 2.*

She became famous among women; for they had executed

judgment upon her. *Esck. xxiii. 10.*

Pyreus was only famous for counterfeiting all base things;

as earthen pitchers, a scullery, rogues together by the ears,

and swine tumbling in the mire; whereupon he was firnamed

Rupograpus. *Peacham on Drawing.*

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I shall be nam'd among the fam'ous

Of women, sung at solemn festivals. *Milton's Agonistes.*

Many, besides myself, have heard our famous Waller own, that he derived the harmony of his numbers from the Godfrey of Bulloign, which was turned into English by Mr. Fairfax. *Dryden's Fables, Dedication.*

2. It has sometimes a middle signification, and imports fame whether for good or ill.

Meneceates and Menas, famous pyrates,

Make the sea serve them. *Shaksp. Anthony and Cleopatra.*

FA'MOUSLY. *adv.* [from *famous*.] With great renown; with great celebration.

Then this land was famously enriched

With politick grave counsel; then the king

Had virtuous uncles to protect his grace. *Shaksp. Rich. III.*

They looked on the particulars as things famously spoken of,

and believed, and worthy to be recorded and read. *Grew's Cos.*

FA'MOUSNESS. *n. f.* [from *famous*.] Celebrity; great fame.

FAN. *n. f.* [*fanus*, Latin.]

1. An instrument used by ladies to move the air and cool themselves.

With scarfs, and fans, and double change of brav'ry,

With amber bracelets, beads, with all this knav'ry. *Shaksp.*

Flavia, the least and slightest toy

Can with reftless art employ:

In other hands the fan would prove

An engine of small force in love;

But she, with such an air and mien,

Not to be told or safely seen,

Directs its wanton motions so,

That it wounds more than Cupid's bow;

Gives coolness to the matchless dame,

To every other breast a flame. *Atterbury.*

The modest fan was lifted up no more,

And virgins smil'd at what they blush'd before. *Pope.*

2. Any thing spread out like a woman's fan into a triangle with a broad base.

As a peacock and crane were in company, the peacock

spread his tail, and challenged the other to shew him such

a fan of feathers. *L'Estrange.*

3. The instrument by which the chaff is blown away when corn is winnowed. [*Fan*, French.]

Flail, strawfork, and rake with a fan that is strong. *Tuff.*

Asses shall eat clean provender, winnowed with the shovel

and with the fan. *Is. xxx. 24.*

In the wind and tempest of fortune's frown,

Distinction, with a broad and powerful fan,

Puffing at all, winnows the light away. *Shak. Troil. and Cr.*

For the cleaning of corn is commonly used either a wicker-

fan, or a fan with sails. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*

4. Any thing by which the air is moved; wings.

The pris'ner with a spring from prison broke;

Then stretch'd his feather'd fans with all his might,

And to the neighb'ring maple wing'd his flight. *Dryden.*

5. An instrument to raise the fire.

Nature worketh in us all a love to our own counsels: the

contradiction of others is a fan to inflame that love. *Hooker.*

To FAN. *v. a.*

1. To cool or recreate with a fan.

She was fanned into slumbers by her slaves. *Spectator.*

2. To ventilate; to affect by air put in motion.

Let every feeble humour shake your hearts;

Your enemies, with nodding of their plumes,

Fan you into despair. *Shaksp. Coriolanus.*

The Norweyan banners flout the sky,

And fan our people cold. *Shaksp. Macbeth.*

The air

Floats as they pass, fann'd with unnumber'd plumes:

From branch to branch the smaller birds with song

Solac'd the woods, and spread their painted wings,

'Till ev'n. *Milton's Paradise Lost*, b. vii. l. 432.

The fanning wind upon her bosom blows;

To meet the fanning wind the bosom rose:

The fanning wind and purling streams continue her repose. *Dryden's Cymon and Iphigenia.*

Calm as the breath which fans our eastern groves,

And bright, as when thy eyes first lighted up our loves. *Dryd.*

And now his shorter breath, with sultry air,

Pants on her neck, and fans her parting hair. *Pope.*

3. To separate, as by winnowing.

I have collected some few, therein fanning the old, not

omitting any. *Bacon's Apophthegms.*

Not so the wicked; but as chaff, which, fann'd,

The wind drives, so the wicked shall not stand

In judgment. *Milton.*

FANATISM. *n. f.* [from *fanatic*.] Enthusiasm; religious

frenzy.

A church whose doctrines are derived from the clear foun-

tains of the Scriptures, whose polity and discipline are formed

upon the most uncorrupted models of antiquity, which has

stood unshaken by the most furious assaults of popery on the

one hand, and fanaticism on the other; has triumphed over

all

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all the arguments of its enemies, and has nothing now to con-

tend with but their slanders and calumnies. *Rogers's Sermons.*

FANATICK. *adj.* [*fanaticus*, Latin; *fanatique*, Fr.] Enthusiastick; struck with a superstitious frenzy.

After these appear'd

A crew, who, under names of old renown,

Osiris, Isis, Orus, and their train,

With monstrous shapes and forceries abus'd

Fanatick Egypt, and her priests, to seek

Their wand'ring gods disguis'd in brutish forms. *Milt. P. L.*

FANATICK. *n. f.* [from the adjective.] An enthusiast; a man

mad with wild notions of religion.

The double armature of St. Peter is a more destructive en-

gine than the tumultary weapon snatch up by a fanatic. *Decay of Piety.*

FA'NCIFUL. *adj.* [*fancy* and *full*.]

1. Imaginative; rather guided by imagination than reason.

Some fanciful men have expected nothing but confusion and

ruin from those very means, whereby both that and this is

most effectually prevented. *Woodward's Natural History.*

2. Directed by the imagination, not the reason; full of wild

images.

What treasures did he bury in his sumptuous buildings?

and how foolish and fanciful were they? *Hayward.*

It would show as much singularity to deny this, as it does a

fanciful facility to affirm it. *Garth's Preface to Ovid.*

FA'NCIFULLY. *adv.* [from *fanciful*.] According to the wild-

ness of imagination.

FA'NCIFULNESS. *n. f.* [from *fanciful*.] Addition to the plea-

sures of imagination; habit of following fancy rather than

reason.

Albertus Magnus, with somewhat too much curiosity, was

somewhat transported with too much fancifulness towards the

influences of the heavenly motions, and astrological calcula-

tions. *Hale's Origin of Mankind.*

FANCY. *n. f.* [contracted from *phantasy*, *phantasia*, Latin;

φαντασία.]

1. Imagination; the power by which the mind forms to itself

images and representations of things, persons, or scenes of

being.

Shakspere, *fancy's* sweetest child! *Milton.*

In the soul

Are many lesser faculties, that serve

Reason as chief: among these *fancy* next

Her office holds; of all external things,

Which the five watchful senses represent,

She forms imaginations, airy shapes,

Which reason joining, or disjoining, frames

All what we affirm, or what deny, and call

Our knowledge, or opinion. *Milton's Paradise Lost*, b. v.

Though no evidence affects the *fancy* so strongly as that of

sense, yet there is other evidence, which gives as full satisfac-

tion and as clear a conviction to our reason. *Atterbury.*

Love is by *fancy* led about,

From hope to fear, from joy to doubt:

Whom we now a goddess call,

Divinity grac'd in every feature,

Strait's a deform'd, a perjur'd creature;

Love and hate are *fancy* all. *Granville.*

2. An opinion bred rather by the imagination than the reason.

Mens private *fancies* must give place to the higher judgment

of that church which is in authority over them. *Hooker.*

A person of a full and ample fortune, who was not dis-

turbed by any *fancies* in religion. *Clarendon*, b. viii.

I have always had a *fancy*, that learning might be made a

play and recreation to children. *Locke.*

3. Taste; idea; conception of things.

The little chapel called the Salutation is very neat, and built

with a pretty *fancy*. *Addison on Italy.*

4. Image; conception; thought.

How now, my lord, why do you keep alone;

Of sorriest *fancies* your companions making,

Using those thoughts which should indeed have died

With them they think on? *Shakspere's Macbeth.*

5. Inclination; liking; fondness.

Tell me where is *fancy* bred,

Or in the heart, or in the head?

How begot, how nourish'd?

It is engender'd in the eyes,

With gazing fed, and *fancy* dies

In the cradle where it lies. *Shaksp. Merchant of Venice.*

His *fancy* lay extremely to travelling.

For you, fair Hermia, look you arm yourself,